

The Daily Skiff

Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas

Wednesday, March 8, 1978

Vol. 76, No. 80



HALF-MAST—The flag in front of M.E. Sadler Hall was flown at half-mast yesterday in honor of former Board of Trustees Chairman Lorin A. Boswell, who died last Sunday. Funeral services were held at University Christian Church yesterday morning. (Photo by Chris Kelley)

Former TCU trustee buried

Lorin A. Boswell, 78, a graduate of TCU and former chairman of the TCU Board of Trustees from 1958-1969, died Sunday in a Fort Worth hospital.

During the period of Boswell's leadership, of the Board of Trustees, TCU inaugurated doctoral degree programs in six fields, and special work through the Institute of Behavioral Research, Instructional Systems Institute and Institute for Study of Cognitive Systems was begun, in addition to an administrative realignment into six divisions with each headed by a vice chancellor.

Many campus structures—including Brown-Lupton Student Center, Mary Couts Burnett Library and Dave Reed Hall—were enlarged and remodeled, and building projects included Sherley and Clark dormitories, M.E. Sadler Hall, Brown-Lupton Health Center and Daniel-Meyer Coliseum.

The University's largest construction project in its 97-year history, the \$7.6 million Science Research Center, was approved and begun during Boswell's chairmanship as was planning for TCU's Centennial Campaign.

In 1967, TCU conferred the honorary

Doctor of Laws degree on Boswell. In citing Boswell for the honorary degree, Chancellor James M. Moudy said at the commencement:

"Distinguished member and chairman of the Texas Christian University Board of Trustees; lifetime resident and participant in Fort Worth community life; proud alumnus of Texas Christian University; personable leader of civic and service clubs; unselfish Christian steward and contributor to educational and benevolent programs; unwavering

believer in the youth of this nation."

At the time of his death, Boswell was a member of TCU's Honorary Board of Trustees. He was also named Valuable Alumnus in 1956 and Distinguished Alumnus in 1965. The Lorin Boswell Chair of History was established by TCU in 1971. Boswell was chairman of the original organizing committee of the Van Cliburn International Piano Competition in 1959, chairman of the competition's foundation in 1961 and honorary chairman of the competition

in 1966.

He was a member of the boards of the Fort Worth Club, Fort Worth Opera Association, Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, University Christian Church, Junior Achievement, Casa Manana, Ridglea Country Club, Colonial Country Club, United Fund and Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The funeral was held yesterday morning at University Christian Church.

Festival features violinist

TCU's 37th annual Fine Arts Festival which began last night with the solo concert of artist-in-residence Lili Kraus, will continue until April 9.

Tomorrow night, March 9, guest violinist Robert Davidovici will play a recital with Luiz de Moura Castro of the TCU faculty at the piano. Davidovici is professor of violin at North Texas State University and will play at 8:15 p.m. in Ed Landreth Auditorium.

Davidovici's March 9 program will consist of Brahms' Sonata in C and Sonata No. 2 for Violin and Piano Op. 100 in A Major, Bach's Sonata No. 1 for Unaccompanied Violin in G Minor, Enesco's Sonata No. 2 for Violin and Piano Op. 6 in F Minor and Ravel's "Tzigane."

A native of Rumania, Davidovici also began his music studies at age 6. He won a scholarship to study in

Bucharest, and after emigrating to Australia with his family, he graduated with high honors in 1966 from the Conservatorium of Music in Sydney. The following year he was granted a two-year overseas scholarship by the Australian government to study at the Juilliard School of Music, where he is continuing post-graduate studies.

The 32-year-old violinist has taught chamber music at Juilliard as assistant to the Juilliard String Quartet since 1970. He was a prize winner of the 1972 Montreal International Violin Competition and the same year placed first in New York's Naumburg competition. The latter honor included a debut recital in Lincoln Center's Alice Tully Hall.

Visiting organist from Germany, Michael Schneider, who is at TCU as a Green Honors Chair professor, will give a solo recital March at 8:30 p.m. in Ed Landreth. He will play a program of standard works including pieces by Baroque composers Buxtehude and Bach.

On Wednesday, March 15, at 8:15 p.m., the University Symphony Orchestra will appear with Schneider as guest organist. The featured works are two organ concertos by Handel and Haydn.

The festival will close with the production of "One Hundred and Ten in the Shade," a musical, to be presented in Scott Theatre, April 4-9. This event, sponsored by the Fine Arts Guild of TCU, is a joint production of the Department of Music and the Department of Theatre Arts.

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Correction

A story entitled "Moudy agrees to show films" in Tuesday's edition of The Daily Skiff incorrectly said the administration wanted to show the film "Lenny" on campus.

The story should have said the administration did not want the film to be shown because it contained graphic nudity and language.

Coal adequate to last winter, sources hope

By JAMES GERSTENZANG
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House, anticipating initial defiance by coal miners to any back-to-work order, is hoping that available supplies and at least some resumed mining will tide coal-dependent states over until warm weather arrives.

"We now think we could postpone indefinitely the day of economic catastrophe," said one official, referring to warnings that dwindling coal supplies were pushing the nation to the brink of serious economic setbacks.

The White House plan was described by high-level officials, who asked not to be named, after President Carter announced Monday he will seek a back-to-work order under the Taft-Hartley Act.

It hinges on several factors convincing miners to return to work, among them court orders, increased wages and loss of food stamps if they refuse.

But it also includes the hope that individual coal companies and union districts can reach their own agreements, sending some of the nation's miners back to work under new contracts.

For several weeks, White House officials have been holding out the possibility that individual contracts could be reached outside the national bargaining effort so that some mines, if not all of them, could be reopened.

Now they are saying that the Taft-Hartley injunction might be conducive to such a solution. Once a few such contracts are agreed upon, it is hoped that other union districts and companies would be encouraged to take similar action.

"Several companies and districts have indicated a desire to negotiate independently," said one administration source. "For those that don't, we will be in a position to stretch out available resources until warm weather comes."

One official, who asked not to be named, conceded that the "game plan" was more what the administration sees as a plausible scenario than a well-charted course.

If the administration is not counting completely on the voluntary compliance of the miners, it is at least hoping that the arrival of U.S. mar-

shals carrying back-to-work court orders to the Appalachian coal towns may convince the miners to adopt a more cooperative attitude.

The administration also is prepared to use court orders to go after as many as 5,000 officials of the United Mine Workers, carrying the government effort well past the union's national level.

One official said at the White House that if court orders are defied, the administration would seek penalties that would put the union's local, as well as national, treasuries in jeopardy.

If that isn't enough, according to the White House plan, the miners may be convinced to return to work if they are paid the higher wages offered by the Bituminous Coal Operators Association in the contract that was rejected over the weekend.

Job reps to discuss vocations

Some 65 employer representatives from a variety of major career fields will be available Thursday, March 9 for questions and advice in a day-long Career Exploration Day at TCU.

Scheduled from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Daniel-Meyer Coliseum, the day is planned for college-bound students and for those already in college looking for vocational options. The free public event will feature representatives from the health sciences, engineering, fine arts, government, social sciences, liberal arts, business, banking, industry and education.

Invitations have been extended to students in all the Fort Worth area high schools as well as interested persons from middle schools, area colleges and universities and the general public, according to John Scovil, TCU director of career development and placement.

"We are planning this as a day for gathering first-hand information about various careers by in-the-field representatives of those businesses," he explained. Multi-media presentations, displays and take-home packets of information will be available during the day.

news briefs

Davis, jury may be witnesses

AMARILLO, Texas (AP) — A removal suit against indicted and suspended Potter County Sheriff T.L. Baker drew an amended petition Monday that included as possible witnesses some names that made recent news in Amarillo.

The list included Fort Worth millionaire T. Cullen Davis, who was acquitted of capital murder charges in the death of his step-daughter, the jury that acquitted him and the judge that heard the case.

Baker is under felony theft and attempted official oppression indictments.

Girl found guilty in murder

DALLAS (AP) — At 16, when the worst fear most girls have is being dateless on Saturday night, Lucinda Stout has been labeled a "back-stabbing" killer and faces life imprisonment for murdering her mother.

The wooden expression on the petite brunette's face remained intact Monday when she was found her guilty.

A state court jury will begin hearing arguments today before determining punishment.

Canal faces showdown vote

WASHINGTON (AP) — Battered by repeated setbacks in trying to cripple one of two controversial Panama Canal treaties with amendments, opponents are retrenching with an agreement allowing the pact to come to a showdown vote in nine days.

"We took a look at it and figured the time had come to expedite matters," Sen. Paul Laxalt, the anti-treaty forces' chief strategist, said after the arrangement was announced Monday.

The agreement to set a time limit on debating the neutrality pact means the opponents have abandoned

their attempts to attach amendments that would tie up Senate business for weeks and which Panama would not accept.

Farmers protest stops train

QUITAQUE, Texas (AP) — Striking farmers, bent on slowing down the food-hauling industry as part of their demonstration for 100 percent parity, stopped a train and several long-haul truckers throughout North Texas early yesterday.

Initial reports from the Tulsa police department and the Department of Public Safety indicated the farmers flagged down a Santa Fe train near this small farming town about 2 a.m. After checking with state troopers, the farmers were told it was unlawful to stop a train. They then permitted the train to leave about 3:30 a.m.

Skylab contact attempted

HOUSTON (AP) — Johnson Space Center officials say they are attempting to contact the Skylab spacecraft in an effort to change its orbital attitude.

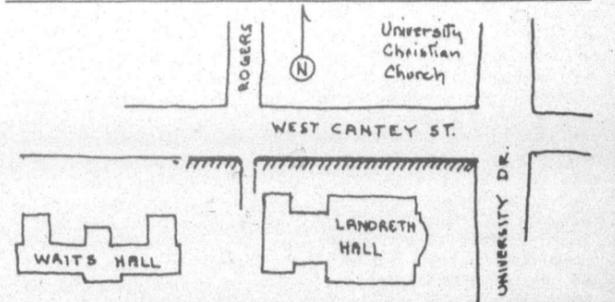
A first effort to contact the spacecraft, abandoned more than four years ago, was successful Monday, they said, but a second attempt failed. The two attempts were made by JSC flight controllers working at a Bermuda tracking station.

Pete Frank, chief of the JSC flight control division, said officials want to change 118-foot-long, 84-ton space station's attitude — from the way its broad side is facing the earth's atmosphere — because if they don't it could enter the atmosphere sooner than anticipated.

Flynt undergoes surgery

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga. (AP) — Hustler magazine owner Larry Flynt, shot and critically wounded outside the courthouse where he was being tried on obscenity charges, had his spleen removed yesterday in an effort to control internal bleeding.

Flynt's surgeon was reported to be "very happy with the condition of the patient."



Jazz festival prompts W. Cantey tow zone

To accommodate mass transit access to Ed Landreth Hall for the Jazz Ensemble Festival to be held there this weekend, restricted parking will be enforced on the south side of West Cantey Street from 7:30 a.m. Friday until 5 p.m. Saturday, Ed Carson of Campus Police advised.

The tow-away zone will encompass two spaces west of Little Theatre Drive east to University Drive. Warning signs will be posted along the curb. Fort Worth police will tow away and impound any vehicle parked along the restricted area at the owner's expense, he said.

University-related persons may purchase tickets for an 8 p.m. concert on Friday by famed jazz bandleader Stan Kenton for half price, TCU Jazz Festival Director Curtis Wilson said. Kenton will highlight the festival.

This will place ticket prices at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 for students, faculty and staff, he said.

Tickets may be purchased at the band office in the basement of Ed Landreth Hall and at the Student Center information desk. An ID must be presented for half-price tickets.

On March 10 in Ed Landreth Auditorium 18 Texas high school bands will compete from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. The TCU jazz ensembles will also play in a concert that night in Ed Landreth at 8:15.

Crossfire

A weekly roundup of campus opinion

The Question: In finding a way to house more women students on campus, should the University seek an alternative to discontinuing the Sherley coordinated living program, even if it means spending more money for new facilities?

RENEE DEKKER, freshman—"I think they should ask for funds to build a new facility. Apparently there is

need for more room."
NANCY SNYDER, freshman—"I think they should build a new facility."
PAUL COVENTRY, junior—"I think they should move the guys out of Sherley. The guys will live better all crammed up. Besides, girls have more restrictions than guys. But they should be able to make their own decisions; they're perfectly capable of doing so."
LAURIE TADDEO, junior—"I think they should move the boys out, if there

is space to put them."
ANNA HOFFMAN, post graduate—"I think they ought to let the guys live with the girls."
KIM LIGGETT, junior—"I think the whole idea of this coed dorms is a farce here. It's not really coed. They lock them on their floors."
VALERIE BLACKBURN, junior—"The Sherley concept is stupid. It isn't working. I think they could use the space better."
CINDY PETERSON, sophomore—"I think they need to build more facilities. The girls in Sherley enjoy it and it's their choice."
KIM ELLIS, freshman—"I think we could use a new dorm."
CARLA WARWICK, freshman—"They haven't built a new dorm in a long time. I think we could use one."
JIM SMITH, sophomore—"I think if there is enough room for the guys elsewhere, they should move. But if the guys don't want to move, they shouldn't have to."

GRAIG MCELVAIN, junior—"New facilities, most definitely. There are a lot of people who want single rooms and can't get them. Why make the space problem worse."
LYNNE HUMPHREYS, freshman—"I think they should build a new dorm, because the school is going to enlarge and they will need a new one anyway in the future."
KARLA BAEHR, freshman—"I think they should build a new facility. I don't think they should kick the guys out of Sherley."
DON BUEGEL, junior—"I think we need to investigate other possibilities. I think a new dorm would be too expensive. I think some place on this campus there is room for them. TCU just doesn't have a housing problem at all, comparatively speaking."
KITTY BLACKBURN, freshman—"I definitely think they should build a new facility. The coed situation works out really well. There is a need for that for this campus. I live in Brachman."

CARLA WIDELL, freshman—"If there is room to put them, I think they should move out. On the other hand, it's expensive to build new facilities and they shouldn't do it."
RUTH JOHNSON, freshman—"If there is no room to send the boys, then it would be best to build new facilities."
ROBERTA JOHNSON, senior—"I have heard there is extra room in the sorority houses, and if this is true, they should use that space. Personally, I think the coed dorm is a good idea. I think the students should be able to find their own way and solve the problem themselves."
GAIL GERDING, sophomore—"I strongly feel they should appropriate new funds for a new facility. I think there is a need for a coed dorm on this campus. I think it would be sad to go back to the old dorm situation. I feel secure knowing the guys are just downstairs."
ANN LATIOLAIS, sophomore—"I

feel they should build new facilities. I like having the guys downstairs. It makes me feel secure knowing they are there."
CAROL MCDONALD, sophomore—"I think the guys should move out. It will take too long to build new facilities. Even I think a new dorm should be built, it won't solve the immediate problem."
HAROLD PERCIFUL, senior—"I think they should acquire new funds to build a new facility. It sounds like there is a conservative move to end the coed program."
BARBARA WEATHERSPOON, freshman—"I understand there are a lot of guys that feel having to move out is unfair. I think the guys should stay there if they want to. I don't want to see the coed program ended."
BRUCE MCLEOD, sophomore—"I think they should build new facilities. People are continuing to come to TCU and they are continuing to have this space problem."

opinion

Environmentalists vs. industrialists: Continuing the clash over energy

By BRYAN H. JONES
Skiff Columnist

Last week's rebuttal to my column on energy was an eloquent and forceful statement of opinion from those believing that environmental protection is so crucial that it need not yield to our energy needs.

Originally, I asserted that energy projects are subject to excess delay on environmental grounds, that courts have too much discretion in environmental matters, and that the tactics of anti-nuclear groups were questionable. In a well thought-out response, Dr. James Rurak and Mary and Jim Kilker made informed challenges to each of these claims. Unfortunately, their reply contained significant contradictions and unstated assumptions that weaken their critical arguments.

My original column presented examples of repetitious administrative delays of energy projects. The response states, "... The reason for the court struggle is to gain adequate time to determine whether the development of an energy resource will do more harm than good."

But this argument does not prove that it is necessary to send a drilling project to the courts twice for environmental approval. The argument really says, "This project is delayed, but delay is necessary, therefore this particular delay is appropriate. Besides assuming that the amount of delay presently is the bare minimum for safety, the respondents also assume that there is no other review mechanism outside of the federal judiciary. In the example I originally cited, the Department of Interior had already reviewed the oil leases for environmental impact and decided they were acceptable.

Dr. Rurak and co-authors also misunderstand the column's point about the role appropriate for the courts. They say that the courts are "... a forum Jones seems not to find acceptable for deciding legal matters." The assumption here is that environmental issues are indeed legal issues. The differentiation should be made between governmental issues that are legal and those that are political. The first is within the province of the judiciary, the second within that of the legislature.

Our constitution leaves the responsibility for setting policy to the legislative branch, and empowers the judicial branch to review that policy and its enforcement for constitutionality and due process. Judges do not decide whether a policy is good or bad. They may only insure that it is constitutional, and that it is enforced legally. In this context, it should be the job of Congress or the New Hampshire

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legislature to decide whether a nuclear plant should be built. The job of the courts should be to make rulings necessary to enforce that decision, not to decide whether the decision is wise or foolish.

Why do the opponents of conventional energy sources take their case to the courts and administrative agencies? Why do they find such sympathetic ears in those particular corridors of power? It is because greater restrictions on private action are in the interest of the power centers.

As P. Craig Roberts wrote in the *Intercollegiate Review*, "Usually I find that people, whether my students, my academic colleagues, or my mailman, see themselves under the thumb of big business and multinational corporations. They generally look to government. . . . Government, of course, is anxious to oblige because in this way it gains power over all private actions."

The branch of government most isolated from the people is the judicial, because it is supposed to apply the law impartially. This branch, deprived of such power, is eager to act on the policy grievances of particular groups, so that it may enhance its power in the policy sector.

The most glaring fallacy in Rurak and Kilker's essay is its justification of illegal sit-in tactics by anti-nuclear forces through the doctrine of civil disobedience. It seems incredible that they may claim in one sentence, "If (business) is experiencing some pain it is because it is having to play by the rules for a change," and in the next argue for "the justifiability and the necessity of civil disobedience." In other words, if we win in a civil action, you must obey, but if we lose, we'll use mass demonstrations to get our way anyhow. Besides the contradiction of this "heads I win, tails you lose" philosophy, illegal action by nuclear demonstrators is not part of that long and respectable history of non-violent disobedience of the law.

The authors quote Marshall Cohen's statement that "... one's moral obligation to obey particular laws lapses when one solemnly believes that such laws constitute deep violation of those arrangements, or of the principle on which they rest." They then imply that rulings in favor of nuclear plants are in the class of laws requiring disobedience. But this stand does not flow from Cohen's reasoning.

He asks for disobedience in disputes at the constitutional level, where either the constitution itself violates fundamental principles, or where the

government refuses to obey the constitution. Economic and ecological issues seldom fall into this category. The response begs the question. It assumes that the balance to be struck between ecology and economics is an already-decided fundamental principle of this country.

But in fact, the fundamental principle is really how we strike that balance, not what the balances should be, and in our constitution that determination is made by the legislature and interpreted by the courts. No constitutional or fundamental principle is at stake here. Disobedience is not justified.

Another assumption that cannot be derived from Cohen's article is that civil disobedience may be used against any party, public or private. Because Cohen discusses only the duty to obey laws, he implies that the

doctrine allows only action to obstruct the government, not the private sector. But the article would have us believe that disobedience may attack private as well as public property and functions. In fact, the right of private property is equal to any other right, including freedom of speech.

As Gottfried Dietze writes in his *In Defense of Property*, "However, there is cause for alarm. . . if one right is used so that it destroys another right, i.e., if it is abused."

From a comparative standpoint, there is no question that the right of a utility to stop trespass by other individuals is paramount. The utility has the constitutional right to protect its property. The demonstrators disobey the law because of a policy, a non-constitutional and non-fundamental issue. Can anyone question that the utility's constitutional right outweighs the "right" of illegal trespass,

especially when the issue is below the constitutional level?

One may reply that if I own a gun and threaten to shoot you with it, my right of property must submit. Exactly so, but in such an instance I am not willing to go to the legal and political system to affirm my right. In the case at hand, the utilities and energy companies are willing. They have taken their case to the governmental process.

The willingness to take economic issues to the streets when one loses in the courts is a profound violation of the other side's right to have that case decided according to the law. What the anti-nuclear forces are asking for is the right to take supra-constitutional action, disobedience, on a sub-constitutional issue, policy. If we grant them this right, all sorts of parties will take this extreme step when other non-fundamental, non-

constitutional issues are decided against them.

Indeed, why shouldn't the utility, sincerely believing that its plant will do no harm, send out private troops to guard the construction site if the license is turned down by the government? Why shouldn't AT&T cut off phone service to the FCC when that agency rules against a rate increase? The sword cuts both ways.

Should environmentalists win in the courts, this doctrine would justify economic interests using force to prevent enforcement of these rulings. When all men have the right to disobey a policy not violating the constitution, by means of our form of government, chaos must result.

Surely the democratic determination of policy, giving all sides a chance to speak, and enforced by the rule of the law, is a superior alternative.

A little quiz concerning what you're eating

The following is contributed by the Student Dietetic Association of TCU:

Diet. What a word! It makes some of us feel guilty. Others scoff—they have never been on a diet and never intend to, either. There are those who observe religiously the tenets of their diet: never to let a carbohydrate-laden morsel pass their lips, or to fear the day when they fail to ingest yogurt spikes with brewer's yeast.

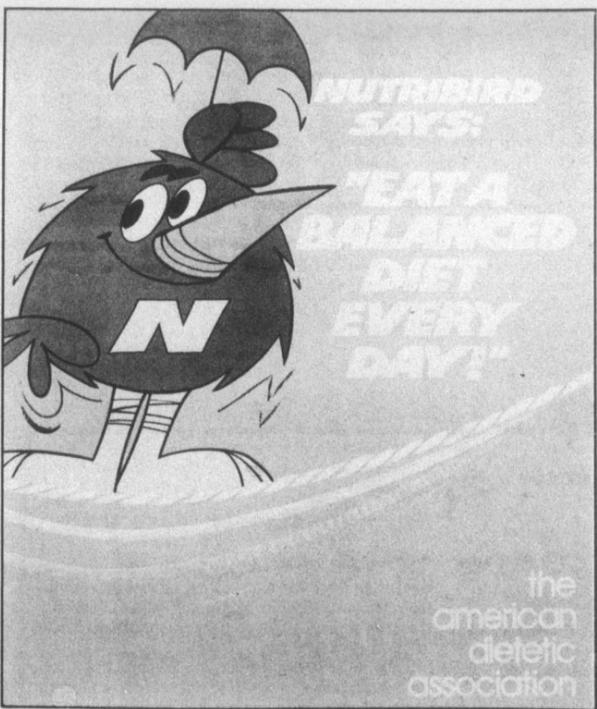
What most of us don't realize, however, is that all of us are on a diet every day of our life. The word diet, derived from the Greek "diaeta" meaning "manner of living," is defined in Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary as "habitual course of feeding," and just because you ate the whole thing yesterday does not mean you went off your "diet": a prescribed course or allowance of food.

So you see, we are all on a diet every day: It is whatever we eat. The study of this multifaceted topic is called dietetics and is the concern of dietitians. The week of March 5 to 11 is National Nutrition Week, and the Student Dietetic Association of TCU is manning a booth in the Student Center to hand out information and clear up misconceptions.

Misconceptions are rampant in the subject of foods and nutrition because almost everybody is interested and almost nobody knows a lot about the subject. It is an expansive and constantly changing science, and authorities have a full time job keeping up with it—much less the layman! So when one self-proclaimed expert clamors that sunflower seeds are the panacea of the future, and another bespectacled scientist proclaims that sunflower seeds cause toenail cancer in white rats, what is one to believe?

Take this little quiz and see what you believe about nutrition and then what the authorities say:

1. Bread is fattening.
2. Toast has fewer calories than untoasted bread.
3. Protein is the most important nutrient.
4. Steak has less fat than spaghetti.
5. Carbohydrates are more fattening than proteins.
6. Beer is a good source of nutrients.
7. Milk is a fattening food.
8. When dieting, you should not eat fat.
9. You can eat anything at all if you just take a vitamin pill each day.



Health

10. Skipping one meal a day is a good way to lose weight.

Now for the answers:

1. False. First, the word "fattening" is thrown around a lot, but what does it really mean? Most of us take it for "high in calories." But two points are raised: First, an individual will not put on fat (adipose tissue) unless he consumes more calories than he expends. Thus, a person may not gain weight on ravioli and ice cream if his body burns the calories provided by these foods. Conversely, a sedentary (inactive) person might eat lettuce, apples and tuna, but if the calories add up to more than she has burned that day, the excess calories will be deposited in the form of fat and she will gain weight.
- Second, "fattening" doesn't make a distinction between nutritious foods and non-nutritious foods. For instance, a slice of bread may have the same number of calories as half a chocolate bar. But the bread also carries some essential vitamins and minerals which are lacking in the chocolate, and

contains about 70 calories per slice, and less than one gram of fat.

2. False. Toasting doesn't reduce the calories.

3. False. Protein is an important nutrient, but so are all of the 40-some-odd nutrients that the human body cannot manufacture for itself.

4. False. Three ounces of cooked spaghetti has less than a gram (about the weight of a paperclip) of fat, while three ounces of the very leanest portion of sirloin contains at least six grams of fat.

5. False. Gram for gram, protein and carbohydrate have the same calorie value for the body (four calories).

6. False. Beer provides 150 calories per 12-ounce can and barely a trace of nutrients.

7. False. Here again, the word "fattening." Whole milk contains about 10 grams of fat per half-pint. Skim milk, however, contains no fat or just a trace of fat, and 80 calories in a half-pint (one cup) plus an abundance

of protein, vitamins and minerals, some of which are difficult to get enough of in other foods.

8. False. Fat has more calories per gram than carbohydrates or proteins (nine as compared to four) and thus should be used carefully when one is trying to reduce. However, they help make the diet more palatable (which is why you like your baked potato with butter or sour cream better than without) and since they leave the stomach more slowly than proteins or carbohydrates, fats prolong the feeling of satisfaction, so you aren't hungry again as soon. Furthermore, fats serve as a carrier for certain vitamins which are insoluble in water.

9. False. Vitamin supplements can't replace all the nutrients provided by a balanced diet. Some nutrients are needed in such minute amounts that they are put into most vitamin supplements. We may not even know all of the nutrients, especially minerals, that man needs.

10. False. Skipping a meal usually results in a feeling of ravenous hunger before the next meal—and it's candy machine, here I come!

Score yourself. Do you know as much about nutrition as you thought you did, or you think you should? With new scientific findings coming out constantly, with the bombardment of fabricated foods at the supermarket (What would Grandma have thought of Pop Rocks or Munchos?), with new laws in labeling, it behooves American eaters to understand a little about foods and nutrition.

It is only fair to leave the floundering reader with something to cling to—a guide to eating the right diets (since you just found out that you are on a diet anyway). Nutritionists recommend that each day, adult's foods for three basic meals plus snacks be selected from milk foods (two servings), meats (two servings), breads and cereals (four servings), and fruits and vegetables (four servings). Extra servings from these groups, plus some added fat for cooking or palatability, and an occasional sweet, will bring the calories up to the level needed by the individual. And make sure that you select these from a wide variety of foods.

If this has left you with a lot of questions, please direct them to the Student Dietetic Association booth in the Student Center this week. Good luck and happy Nutrition Week!

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Randle still lingers in Lucchesi's mind

By WILL GRIMSLEY
AP Sports Columnist

POMPANO BEACH, Fla.— Twelve months and a thousand nightmares later, Frank Lucchesi finds it hard to forgive and forget.

"It's not that I want a pound of flesh — I want 175 pounds of justice," the fatherly, mildmannered ex-manager of the Texas Rangers says, recalling the beating he took from an outraged Lenny Randle a year ago.

The 51-year-old descendant of Italian immigrants, a baseball man for half his lifetime, has lost his job as manager of the Rangers. Owner Brad Corbett has kept him on as a trouble shooter.

He contends he still is plagued by injuries lingering from the attack. His family has suffered from worry. His two small children have been subjected to embarrassment at school. His professional future is clouded.

The widely publicized incident occurred at a spring training game last March 28 while Lucchesi's Rangers were in Orlando, Fla., to play the Minnesota Twins.

Lucchesi had named young Bump Wills, rookie son of speedster Maury Wills, to start at Randle's old position at second base.

"There was nothing personal in it," Lucchesi explained. "I had conferred with my coaches. They were

unanimous that Wills, because of his youth and speed, should be given a shot because of his facility in making double plays.

"Randle came up to me in the dugout and said he'd like to talk to me in private. The next thing I knew I woke up in the hospital."

Randle was fined \$10,000 and suspended for a month. Subsequently he was traded to the New York Mets where he proceeded to play outstanding baseball, express regret over his impetuous action and throw himself wholeheartedly into religious work, particularly among underprivileged black youngsters.

Lucchesi says, though, "I can't forget the story that appeared in the paper the day after the attack quoting Randle as saying, 'I slept peacefully last night for the first time in weeks,' as if he was glad he did it."

Lucchesi points to a scar near his right temple, visible through his shock of curly, graying hair. Three bones were broken in his right cheek. He had to undergo facial plastic surgery. He suffered two broken ribs.

But the greatest hurt, the little skipper said, was the reflection on his ability as a manager.

"They said I became withdrawn — that I was too soft," he said. "Listen, I managed 19 years in the minors — from Class D through Triple A — before I got my first major league job with the Phillies in 1970. A good record, too ...

"I've lost my appetite for managing. I want to coach. That's where I belong, on the field. But I don't mind being isolated from all this violence.

"Look at TV. In sports, the convicts are running the prison."



TWO'S COMPANY— TCU's Dawn Lance (left) and Patty Plesner are shown in recent action against TWC. The girls lost to LSU last week 7-2 but came back to defeat Houston 8-1. Colorado visits Mary Potishman Lard tennis courts today for a 1:30 p.m. match.

Male netters defeat Tech Raiders, 9-0

Led by Jimbo Allin's strong serve, the TCU men's tennis team rolled over Texas Tech 9-0, in the SWC opener for both teams.

Allin, playing No. 6 singles for TCU at the Mary Potishman Lard Tennis Center, dropped the first set 7-6 to Tech's Felix Amaya, but came back to win the next two sets 7-6, 6-2.

The victory gives TCU a 6-0 dual match record. The Frogs are ranked 11th nationally in the latest poll of the Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches

Association. Tech dropped to 1-3.

"Jimbo's match could have gone either way," TCU Coach Tut Bartzan said. "He knew we needed the win and he came back to get it for us."

Allin and doubles partner David Kelly were pressed in No. 3 doubles. It took a 5-4 margin in the tie breaker to take a 6-4, 7-6 win from Tech's Harrison Bowes and Amaya.

TCU returns to action Wednesday, hosting the University of North Carolina, ranked 19th in the nation.

sports briefing

Spinks won title with rib injury agent claims

Leon Spinks was suffering from a rib injury when he won the heavyweight crown from Muhammad Ali, the new champion's lawyer says.

Milton Chwasky, Spinks' attorney, disclosed Monday the rib cartilage injury and said it might prevent him from fighting in the near future.

"Before the fight, I didn't know about a rib injury because I wasn't involved in training," Chwasky said. "After the fight, he had a rib injury."

The 24-year-old Spinks took the title from Ali on a split decision in Las Vegas, Nev., Feb. 15. The injury reportedly occurred before the bout.

"I just found out about the extent of the injury today," Chwasky said. He said Spinks would be examined later this week by Dr. James Nicholas, a noted sports physician.

The announcement of Spinks' injury came a day before a reported meeting between Bob Arum, president of Top Rank, Inc., which has the promotional rights to Spinks' next three fights, and Bob Biron, manager of challenger Ken Norton, for a Spinks-Norton bout in May or June. Biron has agreed to a title fight for which Norton would get only \$200,000.

Insanity claimed in Eagle murder

Roxanne Gay slashed the throat of her professional football player husband Blenda Gay because he threatened to have the Mafia murder her, a police statement read at an insanity hearing says.

The murder charges would be tossed out if the judge rules she was temporarily insane. Another hearing would then be held to determine whether she should undergo psychiatric treatment.

A ruling that she was legally sane at the time automatically would result in a jury trial. She faces life imprisonment if she is convicted of the murder.

In the 45-minute statement read at the prosecution's request, Mrs. Gay, 27, told Gloucester Township police, "I just put the knife in and then ran. I was afraid he was going to have someone kill me, so I killed him."

The prosecution claims Mrs. Gay was sane when she allegedly slit the former Philadelphia Eagle defensive end's throat as he slept in their Gloucester Township apartment Dec. 20, 1976.

Camden County Deputy Public Defender H. Ian Wachstein has not disputed charges that the slight, 5-foot-1 woman killed her 6-foot-5, 255-pound husband, but claims she was innocent because she was temporarily insane.

Arkansas assistant gets top job

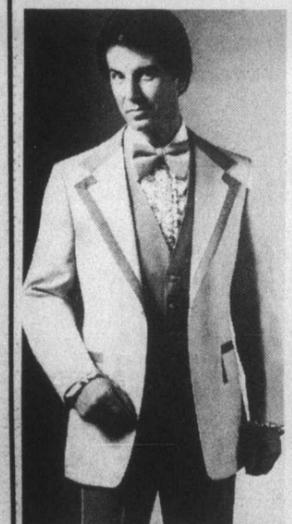
Arkansas assistant basketball Coach Gene Keady has been appointed head coach at Western Kentucky University, officials said Monday.

Richards, after seven years as head coach, has resigned effective at the end of the season, to take a post as Western's coordinator of men's athletics.

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Lakers sued for \$1.4 million by Tomjanovich

HOUSTON (AP) — A 1.4 million damage suit has been filed by the Houston Rockets against the Los Angeles Lakers in connection with the injury of Rocket forward Rudy Tomjanovich.

Tomjanovich, the Rockets captain

and leader scorer at the time, suffered multiple facial fractures Dec. 9 when he was punched by Kermit Washington during National Basketball Association game. Tomjanovich was lost to the Rockets for the season.

The U. S. district court suit, filed Monday, seeks \$700,000 to cover what

it called the team's losses and another \$700,000 punitive and exemplary damages for the loss of Tomjanovich.

Since Tomjanovich's injury, the Rockets have lost 27 of 41 games and dropped into the cellar of the NBA Central Division.

Washington received a 60-day suspension and was fined \$10,000 by NBA commissioner Lawrence O'Brien. Prior to the expiration of the suspension Washington was traded by the Lakers to the Boston Celtics.

O'Brien had advised Houston Feb. 8 he would not take part in disposition of the dispute between the two teams. "I think we're asking for an amount of money that is extremely fair," said Rocket president and general manager Ray Patterson.

The Rockets said in the suit that Washington's punch was "malicious and intentional assault and battery."

The suit alleged the Laker franchise was responsible for the consequence of Washington's action, because

Washington was acting as an employee of the Lakers when he slugged Tomjanovich.

It said the Lakers knew Washington to possess violent tendencies and that he had a history of fighting with members of the opposing team and his own teammates. It alleged the Lakers did not take proper measures to control Washington's actions on the court.

Patterson said the \$700,000 in monetary losses asked for in the suit would cover Tomjanovich's salary (believed to be near \$200,000) as well as that of Alonzo Bradley, who signed a contract as Tomjanovich's replacement.

Lawyers for California Pro Sports Inc., the corporation which operates the Lakers, have 30 days to answer the suit. Unless an out of court settlement is reached, the case is not expected to come to trial in U.S. District Judge Woodrow Seals' court for 18 to 24 months.

Tomjanovich underwent three hours of surgery at an Inglewood, Calif., hospital following the incident. His injuries were listed as fractures of the nose, jaw and skull, facial lacerations, brain concussion, loss of blood and leakage of spinal fluid from the brain cavity.

AP Top Twenty

The Top Twenty teams in The Associated Press college basketball poll, based on games through Sunday, with firstplace votes in parentheses, season records and total points. Points based on 20-18-16-14-12-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1:

1. Kentucky (37)	24-2 994
2. UCLA (11)	24-2 926
3. Marquette (2)	24-3 826
4. DePaul (1)	25-2 605
5. New Mexico	24-3 566
6. Michigan State	23-4 456
7. Arkansas	28-3 396
8. Duke	23-6 382
9. Kansas	24-4 379
10. Norte Dame	19-6 247
11. North Carolina	23-7 200
12. Louisville	22-6 198
13. Florida State	23-5 179
14. Houston	25-7 108
15. Utah (1)	22-5 073
16. Texas	22-5 067
17. Illinois State	24-3 063
18. Syracuse	22-5 050
19. Detroit	24-3 049
20. San Francisco	22-5 043

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